

GRANTING OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO CERTAIN ALIENS

JUNE 19, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered
to be printed

Mr. FELLOWS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the
following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 111]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 111) granting permanent residence to certain aliens, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the resolution do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the concurrent resolution is to record congressional approval, in accordance with Public Law 555, Eighty-first Congress, of the granting of status of permanent residence in the case of certain displaced persons whom the Attorney General has determined to be eligible for such privilege under the terms of section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1011; 64 Stat. 219; 50 App. U. S. C. 1953).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended by the act of June 16, 1950 (Public Law 555, 81st Cong.), has authorized the granting of the status of permanent residence in the United States to a limited number (15,000) of "displaced persons residing in the United States" who establish that they meet several specific requirements such as (1) lawful entry into this country as a nonimmigrant under section 3, or as a student under subsection 4 (e) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, and (2) displacement from the country of their birth or nationality or of their last residence as the result of events subsequent to the outbreak of World War II, and (3) inability to return to any of such countries because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion.

Section 4 of the above-cited act also provides that if the Attorney General shall, upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case determine that such aliens are qualified under the provisions of this section, the Attorney General shall report to the Congress all of the pertinent facts in the case. If during the session of the Congress at which a case is reported, or prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it favors the granting of the status of permanent residence to such alien the Attorney General is authorized, upon receipt of a fee of \$18 which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the account of miscellaneous receipts, to record the admission of the alien for permanent residence as of the date of the alien's last entry into the United States. If prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress does not pass such resolution, the Attorney General shall thereupon deport such alien in the manner provided by law. Upon the grant of status of permanent residence to "displaced persons residing in the United States" the Secretary of State will, if the alien was a quota immigrant at the time of entry, reduce by one the immigration quota of the country of the alien's nationality as defined in section 12 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, for the fiscal year then current or the next succeeding fiscal year in which a quota is available.

Included in the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 111) are 226 cases: Twenty-six were referred to the Congress on August 1, 1950; 18 were referred on August 15, 1950; 23 were among a group of 25 referred on September 1, 1950; 26 were among a group of 29 referred on September 15, 1950; 96 were among a group of 121 referred on December 1, 1950; 21 were among a group of 23 referred on December 15, 1950; 1 was referred on June 15, 1950; 1 was referred on July 3, 1950; 1 was referred on July 17, 1950; 1 was referred on January 15, 1951; 1 was referred on February 1, 1951; 3 were referred on March 1, 1951; 2 were referred on March 15, 1951; 3 were referred on April 2, 1951; and 3 were referred on May 1, 1951.

Of the groups of cases referred from August 1, 1950, to December 15, 1950, inclusive, 18 have been previously approved by the Congress; 12 are currently being held for further study and investigation and 2 have subsequently been withdrawn by the Attorney General and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

In each case which is recommended for approval, a check has been made to determine whether or not the alien (a) has met the requirements of the law, (b) is of good moral character, and (c) is possessed of strong equities which would warrant the granting of the status of permanent residence.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in each case referred to in the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 111), recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

